

### OCR (A) Chemistry A-level Topic 6.2.5 - Organic Synthesis

#### Flashcards

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### When purifying by

### recrystallisation, why is the

### minimum volume of hot

### solvent used?







## When purifying by recrystallisation, why is the minimum volume of hot solvent used?

So that a saturated solution is created, so that as many crystals will fall out of solution as possible when it is cooled







### Why is the solution filtered hot when purifying by recrystallisation?







### Why is the solution filtered hot when purifying by recrystallisation?

To remove insoluble impurities and ensure that the crystals do not form in the filter paper







## Why is the solution cooled in an ice bath when purifying by recrystallisation?







### Why is the solution cooled in an ice bath when purifying by recrystallisation?

#### To ensure that as many crystals as possible fall out of solution - yield is higher







### Why are the crystals washed with cold water when purifying by recrystallisation?

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### Why are the crystals washed with cold water when purifying by recrystallisation? To remove soluble impurities







### How would you separate the

### crystals from the reaction

### mixture when purifying by

### recrystallisation?







# How would you separate the crystals from the reaction mixture when purifying by recrystallisation? Filter under reduced pressure using a Buchner funnel







# Why might percentage yield be below 100% (practical reasons)?







### Why might percentage yield be below 100% (practical reasons)?

Product is lost during filtration, drying and weighing - spills, not all transferred from one piece of apparatus to the other

Product is left dissolved in the solution - some does not crystallise. Some left on filter paper. Sample still wet







# Describe how Quickfit apparatus is connected.







Describe how Quickfit apparatus is connected.

# Grease the joints using some petroleum jelly on the inside of the joints before connecting the pieces together.







### In a distillation setup, why is it necessary to have a continuous water flow around the condenser?







In a distillation setup, why is it necessary to have a continuous water flow around the condenser?

## So that the water remains cool in order for the mixture to be distilled







### Describe a method that can be used to separate immiscible liquids.







Describe a method that can be used to separate immiscible liquids.

- Pour the mixture into a separating funnel and some distilled water
- Add the stopper and invert the flask to mix the mixture
- Equalise the pressure by opening the stopper as required
- Continue shaking until there is no 'whistle' sound
- To collect the water in the lower layer, open the stopper and place a beaker under the spout
- Use another beaker to collect the desired organic layer
- Shake the liquid with some drying agent





### Name two drying agents.







Name two drying agents.

#### Magnesium sulphate

and

#### Calcium chloride







### How is a drying agent used?







How is a drying agent used?

- Add a selected drying agent to the organic product
- If the drying agent forms clumps add some more until they are moving freely
- Use gravity filtration to collect the dry product.
- Filtrate is the product







# What does re-distillation mean?







What does re-distillation mean?

## When a liquid is purified by using multiple distillations







# What are the three key steps to purify an organic solid?







What are the three key steps to purify an organic solid?

- 1. filtration under reduced pressure
- 2. recrystallisation
- 3. measurement of melting points



